n Columbian Star, Published every Saturday,

AUTHORITY OF THE BAPTIST GEN ERAL CONVENTION, THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE, NORTH E STREET, WASHINGTON CITY.

inter

UE.

lic, that

ND8

ud Prac

f Englis

Apply ost Offic

OH,

reet.

Three dollars per annum .- An for obtaining five responsible subscri-The entitled to the Star gratis, during If he will himself become responin the payment, he shall receive the mis, so long as he retains five sub-

mulations for publication in the Star, ettenon business, should be addressed to JOHN S. MEEHAN, PUBLISHER.

pherisements, by the square, 50 cents evenceeding insertion, 25 cents.

communications.

ASSOCIATION.

For the Columbian Star. OF RELIGION IN THE LOUISIANA

ANTLIN, (St. Maries,) Attakapas, ? Louisiana, October 17, 1825. order of the Louisiana Baptist Asso-I send you a short statement of the sd our Zion in this quarter.

Association for the present year, conn the Saturday before the fourth day in September, and our spirits utually cheered by the prompt maned. Delegates from seven of eight des promptly attending. At our anneeting in 1824, we thought the dischoose a moderator and clerk. three are licentiates, and one hundred times did this monster incarnate stand at my-two members. The greater part the feet of his dying child, and take heavy province of Texas.

hope for better days here. Our con- drink with him. The child died, was laid m grow, and become daily more or- out, and like a demoniac the father dragthis we look upon as portending good. ged the dead body from side to side of the hat the Lord would cause " this desert house, now on the floor and then in the bed. and this wilderness to blossom as Such, oh sin! are thy trophies. Such, oh "One circumstance favourable to intemparence! are thy baleful effects. ad of religion in this State is, that Reader, are you a candidate for matrimony? a professors are few, yet there is one re professors of our faith, who have from other States. These, in seices, have proved to be highly

B. C. R.

DIECTS OF ARDENT SPIRITS.

Sees, is the eldest son of a Baptist er, who laboured with success more by years in the vineyard of his Lord, at finished his course with joy in d life. Shortly after the death of tr, Mr. ***, who was by nature ar, and affectionate, had serious Blessed with a good mind, and the advantages of an English edu-

TION.

was, by an unanimous vote, expelled from you. the church. His subsequent conduct has proved that, "although he went out from us, he was not of us;" for he "increased thods to allure you back again to their forgone from bad to worse, his poor family feared him in his intoxication, as they would requently felt the cruel scourge of a whip at his hand. Alas! infatuated man, he seems to have forgotten that Jehovah has said, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," "hurt not my elect," "do my chosen no harm," and " whoso toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye." A few days since, I was at the house of a gentleman of piety, than you imagine in the expression of the who is a near neighbour to the subject of this narrative, when a boy came in haste, and Hebrews xi. 36. which some fear more than begged in the name of his mistress, that Mr. - would go over quickly, for her tongue you must expect to go through, and little son, four or five years old, was dying, perhaps may be branded as a lunatic, for no and, alas! her husband was drunk, and she knew not what to do. With feelings diffi- ercise your reason to purpose, and will not cult to be described, I accompanied my join with those that are destroying their which the several churches were friend. We found the child completely own souls, in their wild career of folly and convulsed, and evidently on the borders of madness. eternity. Paying but little attention to the And it is not at all improbable, that, intoxicated father, we endeavoured to re- in the mean time, Satan may be doing his on of this, which is the only Associa- lieve the dying child, and comfort the dis- utmost to discourage and distress you. He the State, inevitable, having at that tressed mother. Again and again were our will, perhaps, not fail to fill you with the mened the Association with but three ears stunned with the most profane oaths most distressing doubts and fears, and with sies, from among whom we were from this debased father. Coming to us he cruel and insolent malice glory over you as and distribute Bibles and tracts, and to coindeed, we had well nigh "hanged our to save his dying son. One moment he son the willows." But our God, would sob aloud, and the next, like an inintercy, I trust enabled us to look to carnate demon, he would swear in the most he our souls were refreshed, and I startling manner, that his child was dying, sace heard a silver-headed minister, and turning to me, he would ask whither I ticks have been bedewed by the consigned his son. Although he was drunk, I of threescore and six winters, say felt it a duty to speak, and told him I was thad reason to bless God for the pri- but a mortal, and that God alone disposed sof that season. Thus did it please of his creatures. He seized the opportuand to ordain strength out of weak- nity, as though he delighted to torture, and I believe that each could say with with horrible oaths he bitterly swore his "his good to be here!" We have one child would go to heaven, and thither in thurch added to our number this year, a few days he intended to follow him. I rebeyoung minister; and it is with feelings, plied, if you die in your present state, I fear conceived than expressed, that I state | you will never see your child again. When remember you fight in the presence of Godhe Louisiana Baptist Association has entreated to leave the room, and no more agreed to enter heartily into mea- startle his dying child with his horrible faith. Remember he can give power to the for the promotion of domestic mis- curses, he frightfully swore it was his son faint, and increase strength to them that It is truly the day of small things and he would do as he pleased. He once But, although we cannot rise and asked what he should do; we begged him sand times already, and he will do it again at once in the majesty and strength to drink no more rum when his child was tiper years of manhood, I rejoice dying. In reply to which, he said, with a gigantic foes in all their formidable armour, we are willing to put forth our little dreadful oath, he would never quit till stop- when they have gone forth against them, bring them under the sway of morality and th, and extend our arms towards the ped by death. I inquired if the just judgnear our hearts; remembering that ments of God had no effect on him? He said in the name of the Lord God of Israel. an does not spring from the earth at he was more of a philosopher than to be How many women and children have trodady for the harvest. For the na- moved by such events. As his conversa- den down the force of the enemy, and out kc. of our mission, I must refer you to tion was mostly in oaths, I reminded him of weakness have been made strong. nutes, which I hope to forward to you that when he swore so loud the convulsion Our table, for the present year, will sat stronger on his child, -which only drew aine churches; eleven ministers, of forth another volley of curses; and three you will feel your heart animated with the

> ster in nature. For the Columbian Star. ADDRESS TO CHRISTIAN CONVERTS.

if we felt as he did, we would not refuse to

he who gets drunk occasionally at twenty.

is apt to be a beastly drunkard at forty.

What were the feelings of that poor mo-

ther? How did her affectionate bosom

heave? I who saw her tears and heard her

doleful sighs, advise you, if a drunkard, in-

volve no delicate female in your wretched-

ness and infamy. If a female, listen to no

honour, for a drunkard is destitute of honour;

he is a fool of his own making, and a mon-

In your Christian course, you must ex pect to find difficulties from the world the Samuel of old being a child of from its manners, customs, and examples. rayers, and like Timothy knowing The things of the world will hinder you one criptures from a child, at least way, and the men of the world another. the natural mind can comprehend Perhaps you may meet with much less as ings, that the object contemplated, is to form a doubtless with heartfelt joy sistance in religion than you are now ready a National Seamen's Friend Society, and a the natural mind can comprehend Perhaps you may meet with much less as-

An extract from Doddsidge.

but the children of God heard that he was to expect from good men. The present the Committee appointed to further the ary next, for the organization of the Sochurch, was received by experience, and to avoid any thing that looks like ostenta- per and necessary for the beneficial purbaptized in the name of the Holy Trinity, tion, and there seems to be something so mingled with God's people, and for a while insupportably dreadful in the charge of en- citizens in the different seaports and comseemed to run well. Having removed from thusiasm, that you will find most of your mercial cities of our country. It is believed his church, he and others, in all about Christian brethren studying to conceal their seven, were formed into a church, and mu- virtue and their fiety, much more than tually pledged themselves to watch over others study to conceal their vices and their each other in love, and endeavour to pro- profaneness. But while (unless your situmote the cause of religion in the world, ation be singularly happy) you meet with He now seemed to think himself secure, very little aid one way, you will, no doubt, and immediately began to give way to an find great opposition another. And one excessive use of ardent spirits; for which, sinner will exert himself more to corrupt after a long course of painful dealings, he you, than ten Christians to secure and save

They who have once been your companions in sin, will try a thousand artful meto more and more ungodliness," until, having saken society; some of them, perhaps, with an appearance of tender fondness; and many more by the almost irresistible art of a ravenous beast of prey. A tender wife banter and ridicule; that boasted test of right and wrong, as it has been wantonly called, will be tried upon you, perhaps without any regard to decency or common humanity.

You will be derided and insulted by those whose esteem and affection you naturally desire; and may find much more propriety Apostle, the "trial of cruel mockings," swords or flames. This persecution of the other cause than that you now begin to ex-

ntreat us and then command us his slaves when he knows you are the Lord's

This is what the people of God feel; and

have your lot and your portion with them, But, after all, be not discouraged: Christ is ful to consider him under this view. When we take a survey of these hosts of crimes, say, more and greater is He that is for us, than all those that are against us. Trust in the Lord and you will be like Mount Zion, which cannot be moved, but abideth for ever. When your enemies press upon you, Endeavour to resist them steadfastly in the have no might; he hath done it ten thou-How many striplings have conquered their though (as it were) with a staff and a sling,

Amidst all the opposition of earth and hell look forward, and look upward, and review. Your general is near. He is near to aid, and to reward you. When you feel him who endured even the cross itself for his steps. Hearken to his voice, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life," And, oh, how bright will it shine! and how will its lustre last! when gems that adorn the crowns of earthly moconsider well this narrative. Remember, narchs, and pass (instructive thought) from one royal hand to another, through succeeding centuries, are melted down in the last flame, it is a grown of glory, which fadeth not away.

A READER OF THE STAR.

Seamen's Friend Society.

soft persuasion; hear no protestations of on the 25th of October, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting measures preparatory to the formation of an American Seamen's Friend Society." The following circular has been issued, and sent to us for insertion in the

opefully born again. He offered to the generation of them is generally so cautious views of the meeting, have deemed it pro- ciety. poses of so desirable an undertaking, to solicit the aid and co-operation of their fellowthat the local situation and commercial advantages of New-York, point it out as the most suitable place for the seat of the operations of this Society. But by the co-operation of other commercial places, the benefits of the institution will be extended, and equally felt, wherever seamen may be collected. The friends of seamen in this city, have long seen and felt the necessity of some exertions in aid, as well of the temporal as the spiritual interests of this valoable and important class of our citizens, and we presume the same necessity exists in all our seaport towns. That such aid, what-ever it may be, should be general and uniform throughout our country, is obvious, in order to guard against the inconveniences that might otherwise be felt in some places, by bolding out extraordinary inducements in others, to attract the attention and col lection of seamen.

The means which may be employed by such a national institution for the accomplishment of its object, are various, but may be classed under the following general heads, many of which have been employed tion. with signal success, in the operations of similar Societies in other countries.

I. The establishment of reputable and orderly boarding houses in the several seaport towns of our country, where special attention will be paid, as well to the morals as to the protection of the property and civil rights of seamen. Each of the houses, when practicable, to be furnished with a reading room, and small library of suitable books, and to be under the general superintending care of a committee.

II. Register or intelligence offices to be opened, where seamen of good character may have their names entered, and lodgings designated, for application by ship owners and masters.

III. Savings Banks to be established in suitable places, for the deposit, on interest, of such portion of the seamen's earnings as

they may deem expedient.

IV. The employment of agents or missionaries to traverse the coast, visit vessels, for that purpose, to induce seamen to resort to the boarding houses under the patronage of the Society, and to attend places of wor what you will feel in some degree, if you

V. The establishment of schools for the instruction, as well of adults as the children the captain of your salvation. It is delight- of seamen, should that be deemed expe-

VI. To afford such aid as the means of the institution will allow, to marine preachwe may lift up our heads amongst all, and ing establishments, and all kindred institutions, leaving them, however, to manage their own concerns in their own way, except so far as interference may be consistent with the catholic spirit of this institution.

It is not deemed necessary to press upon you the benefits that may reasonably be expected to flow from such an institution, they will readily occur to every reflecting mind and we have full confidence that the plan must commend itself to the benevolence of every Christian, and to the patriotism and good sense of every humane and intelligent citizen. Without the adoption of these or similar measures, we cannot hope to rescue sailors from the allurements and vices to which they are peculiaris exposed, or to

To the Christian no motives need be pre ertions in this measure, other than the obli- | gers. gations imposed by a due impression of the importance and influence of the benevolent precepts of our holy religion. But there tary of the Executive Committee. are considerations of mere private interest, sufficient to induce all who are concerned in commerce and navigation, heartily to cooperate in furthering the objects of this institution. The means proposed to be adoptseamen better men, to elevate their character as citizens, and make them more redivine leader, and endeavour to march in portion as these objects shall be effected, one time shall become a Director for life. will their usefulness in their profession be increased; and the public service, and reputation of our navy, will derive no small important bearing upon our national character and prosperity. We forbear to enlarge bers. upon these various topics. We are firmly persuaded they will stand the test of exorder to meet your approbation. We can, therefore, with confidence, urge apon you a zealous and active co-operation with us, and earnestly request that you will, without delay, adopt such measures in your city as shall be deemed best calculated to promote he important objects of the institution. It In our paper of the 5th ult. we published the proceedings of a "Meeting of the citizens of New-York, held at the City Hotel,
on the 25th of October for the rest that the most beneficial results are to be doubtful experiment. Upon the most mature consideration we are persuaded, that no insurmountable difficulties, or very serious impediments, are presented, to embar-rass or discourage this undertaking, and

By order of the Committee, SMITH THOMPSON, Chairman.

The following is a Constitution which it is proposed to present to the meeting, tobe held in January. It is thus presented that it may be subject to inspection and alteration, if it should be deemed peedful, after a full view of the subject.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Article 1 .- The name of this Society shall be "The American Scamen's Friend So-

Art. 2.- The object of this Society shall be to-amehorate the condition and improve the moral and religious character of seamen; by the establishment of well regulated boarding houses, and suitable libraries and reading rooms, when practicable; savings banks, register offices, schools of elementary and nautical instruction; by the employment of agents for carrying into efact the operations of the Society in differe ent parts of the United States; and by the use of such other means as may seem calculated to promote the designs of the Institue

Art. 3 .- The officers of this Society, shall be a President, fifteen Vice Presidents, not more than two of whom shall be residents of the City of New-York; thirty Directors, not less than thirteen of whom shall be residents of New-York; a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Recording Secretary, who shall be annually chosen by the Society, and who shall form a Board for the transaction of the business of the Society. They shall enact their own by-laws, supply their own vacancies during the year, and appoint honorary officers or Directors. Seven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any

Art. 4.- The officers and Directors, or a quorum thereof, shall appoint an executive committee of nine (including the Treasurer and two Secretaries) residing in the City of New-York, or its vicinity, to continue at the pleasure of the Board during the year. Five of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum at any regularly convened meetg: they shall have the power to of the funds of the Society, to appoint agents, and prescribe their field of labour, and in every other respect to carry into effect the designs of the Institution; they shall make semi-annual reports of their proceedings to the Board, and a special report at any intermediate term when requested by a vote of the Board.

Art. 5 .- The Board of Officers and Directors shall meet at least once in three months. and a special meeting shall at any time be called at the request, in writing, of any three members of the Board.

Art. 6.—The Treasurer shall give bonds annually to such amount as the Executive Committee shall think necessary.

Art. 7.—Any charitable or religious soci-

ety, having for its object an attention to the welfare of seamen, may become auxiliary to this Society on the payment of \$25, and by the engagement to pay over annually its surplus funds into the treasury of the parent Institution

Art. 8 .- Every auxiliary association shall be entitled to send a delegate to attend the meetings of the Society, and to vote at the anufal election of Officers and Directors. And every auxiliary association contributing \$100 per annum to the funds of the Society shall be entitled to send a delegate to atsented to induce his warm and active ex- tend the meetings of the Board of Mana-

> Art. 9.—The commissions of all agents shall be signed by the Chairman and Secre-Art. 10.-No person who is employed by

the Society for a pecuniary compensation shall be a member of the Board of Direc-

Art. 11.—Every person paying annually our churches moved in company draughts of intoxicating liquor, and swear the temptation press the hardest, think of ed are certainly calculated to make our into the Treasury not less than \$2 shall be a member of the Society, and each subscriber of \$20 at one time shall be a member

Art. 12 .- The Society shall meet annually in the City of New-York, on the - day putation of our navy, will derive no small of May; and any special meeting may be benefit from the active operations of such called by order of the President, or in his an institution, which in time may have an absence by one of the Vice Presidents, at

Art. 13.-This constitution shall not be altered without a vote of two-thirds of the amination, and need only to be hinted at, in members present at an annual meeting; or at a special meeting notified for this purpose; and notice of all meetings of this Society shall be given, in at least three of the daily papers of the City of New-York, and one of the daily papers of at least three of the principal scaports of the United

Art. 14.-Nineteen members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the So

At the recent examination of the public schools in Philadelphia, after the other ex-ercises were concluded, an address was dethat the most powerful considerations of duty and interest urge to an immediate adoption of the measures proposed.

Should this meet your approbation, we have to request, that you will take such steps as may be thought expedient, to aspect that an all the elaborate essays that could be retrieved by John K. Kane, Esq. in the course of which he stated that "of the 13,000 furfile who have been educated in the fublic achools of that city, but two individuals have been convicted of crime." This fact is worth more than all the elaborate essays that could be retrieved. have to request, that you will take such steps as may be thought expedient, to ascertain the sense of our fellow-citizens, in your city on the subject, and to send delegates to attend a meeting to be held in the city of New-York, on the 11th day of Janu-

Alssionary.

SERAMPORE.

A letter from Dr. Carey to his late much mented friend Dr. Ryland, dated 1st Feb-sary last, received after the death of the tter, contains the following paragraph: I have now the pleasure of saying, that I am in a state of as good health as I ever enjoyed, except that I limp a little; it is, however, scarcely perceived by others, though sufficiently so by myself. The goodness of God has very far exceeded my expectations, and those of every one else. I cannot walk to any great distance; and seidon preach to the natives. This is, however, abundantly compensated, as it respects them, by the labours of brother Mack, and brother Williamson, both of whom are truly excellent men, and much interested so the salvation of the heathen; as it respects myself, I am not so well satisfied, for though I have, for several years, been principally engaged in the translation of the Scriptures, still I frequently preached to them till I received the hurt. I take my turns in English preaching, as usual. Next week we have a Mission Association of the Baptist, Independent, and Lotherau ministers employed by the Church Missionary Society. I am to preach the English sermon on Tuesday evening, at the Circular Road Chapel. I think of taking this text: Gal. vi. 9, "Let us not be weary in soell doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." I, who have seen the work from the beginning, think that much fruit has been reaped already; but some, who came later to the work, cannot compare two periods so distant from each other, as I can, and, therefore need encourage ment in their work."

MONGHYR.

Our readers will doubtless rejoice with us in the following very pleasing intelli-gence, contained in a letter from Mr. Leslie to Mr. Dyer, dated

Monghyr, March 21, 1825.

Shortly after the death of Hingham Misser, a circumstance which made us hang our harps upon the willows, (for then we saw one of our most valuable native preachers cut down in the prime of his days, and no prospect of his place being filled up,) the Lord was pleased to open the heart of a young man belonging to the writer caste, and to lead him openly to declare himself a follower of Christ. He had some time before been employed by us as a teacher; from which circumstance he was brought not merely into contact with Christians, but was under the necessity of reading the Scriptures, which were the principal means in the hand of God in opening his eyes. After long hesitation, and many struggles of mind, he was led to take the decided step of breaking caste, and of taking up his cross and following Christ. On the day on which this took place his friends were seen beating their breasts, and weeping, and laas if he had been laid in the grave. Howhimself, as now he cannot get any children Shortly after he professed Christianity we

were visited by the widow of Hingham Misser, who has given us every evidence we could wish of a change of heart. When her husband was baptized, she was so much opposed to the gospel, that she, with all her children, as well as his other relations, left him; and it was not till two years had clapsed, that she was induced with one son to come back. And even after her return she still remained opposed to Christ, and con-tinued to do so till lately, a period of nearly six years. But the Lord appears to have sanctified to her the death of her husband, and made her to feel, as she said herself, "that she was lying in the dust of sin from day to day." A day or two ago she told me that now she prayed night and day that God would bring her children, who are Brahmins, to receive Jesus Christ; and only last evening, as I was passing her lit-tle hut, I heard her singing, with another woman, a hymn to Christ. Such notes, from the lips of such a person, were truly reviving in this idolatrous land. We have received many other proofs from her of a change of heart, and great tenderness of

In a week or two after she applied to us, we were visited by two other women, one a relative of one of our native members, and another a native who had formerly been married to a European. Both of them were known to all the members of our native church, and we have also had from them satisfactory evidences of true conver-sion. Had our friends in England witnessed in the latter of these cases, the fulness of heart, and the tears that were shed by the poor woman when talking to us of the love of Christ to men, and to her in parlove of Christ to men, and to her in par-ticular, in having called her, such a miser-able singer, by his grace, they would have felt themselves amply remunerated for all the money they have spent in Missions to the heathen. Such is her love to the cause of Christ, that, though poor, she brings to us a rupes every month to aid us in our schools. A few weeks ago I asked her how often she prayed, and her reply was, five times every day.

On the following week, the wife and son of one of our members came, requesting also to be admitted into the church. The woman had been for a considerable period the subject of religious impressions, but never could deem it her duty to profess ity, because she was often the subject of hastiness of temper. But as she said, the Lord had emibled her to subdue, in a great degree, this propensity; she there-fore desired to be called by his name, trusting that God would keep her from this be-setting sin. Her son, a boy of twelve or thirteen years of sge, had been for aix months under strong convictions, and had suffered much on account of sin. When I

who had for some years, known what di-total sales of vine truth was, but had lately had it brought bags, which

She came to one of our native member weeping and owning herself a great sinner, and desiring, as God had now been so kind and desiring, as God had now been so kind France.—It appears by the Paris papers life, and presented them to the University. to her as to show her what she was, and to that there was a disturbance at Rough when One large room in the rotunda is approprireveal Jesus Christ to her, to take up the General Lafayette passed through that town. He dined with M. Cabanon, one of

After proposing them to the church, and waiting some time, they were all unanimously received; and I had the pleasure of baptizing them in the Ganges, close to a little idol temple. It was a solemn time. The audience on the banks of the river stood with the greatest quietness. Not a word was uttered, nor an irreverent action performed. And when I received the newly baptized members into the church, at the Lord'stable, I addressed them separately; and the place appeared a perfect Bochim. am glad, also, to be able to add, that it is likely, before the time comes for my writing you again, that we shall have another baptizing; as two or three other persons appear to be under serious impressions.

The following brief statement of the exertions of the native preachers under the lirection of Mr. William Carey, are sufficient to prove that they are assiduous and constant in declaring the great truths of the Gospel to their countrymen.

In July, Kangalee was laid by, by sickness; however, he had some conversation with different persons who came occasionally to his house.

In July, Radhamohon was some time at great numbers heard the word. On the bers of people : he was ill with a fever for several days.

In July, Poros has been pretty well employed in dispensing the word of life to his have pressed upon them. countrymen, but he had but little dispute, Rome.—According to and nothing uncommon occurred to relate; he has also been ill.

In July, Soroop has often been out amongst his countrymen, and has had much talk about the lost state of man, and re-established. the alone way of salvation by Jesus Christ; he has also been hindered by sickness.

In August, Kangalee was ill for about fifteen days; but since that he was well affairs of importance relating to the Mexiemployed in different places, and many can church. heard the word of God from him; he found many much pleased with what was tion important negotiations having been set said; but some were displeased and went on foot between the Holy See and the Re-

In August, Poros was pretty well emwere very attentive.

On the 12th, he spoke from the 1st chapter of Romans, and enlarged much. The people, upon the whole, were attentive.

In August, Soroop has been out several

times, and has had many to hear him. In September, Kangalee has been well employed. On the 2d, he set off for Sew- is contradicted. ery, in Beerbhoom, and on the way had much conversation; he stopped at Buerry through this month were very pleasing inever, he appears happy and contented, and deed, and show that the people around has opened a woodshop for the support of are not altogether thoughtless about better

In September, Poros was well employed at Dewangunge, Cutwa, and other places; numbers heard the word of life from him, and, upon the whole, he found the people attentive to the great truths published to

In September, Soroop had many opportunities of publishing the word of truth, and found the people attentive to what was

In October, Kangalee returned from Beerbhoom; the few days that he spent of this month there, were very pleasing. Numbers of the people came to hear the word of life from him, and he found some hopeful persons amongst them. On his way to Cutwa, he had much talk with people who seemed to have a desire to know about these things; he had many questions asked, and many disputes.

October, Poros has been ill for some lays; but when he was well, he was pretty well employed, and many heard the word of God from him with pleasing attention

Summary of News.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New-York of the packet ships Columbia, from Liverpool, and the Stephania, from Havre, London dates to the 22d of October, and Paris dates to the

24th inclusive, have been received.

England.—The quarter's revenue ending on the 10th of October, had been made up. The excess of revenue from the Customs over the corresponding quarter of last year, is £2,038,183; while the Excise presents a deficiency over the same quarter, of £1,958,159. Deducting this amount from the excess of the Customs, and then adding the increase from stamps and the post office, and the nett increase of the whole revenue is £137,594.

Captain Parry had returned to England in the Hecla Discovery Ship, having been unsuccessful in his attempt to explore the North West Passage. The other ship, the Fury, was lost in August last. Her crew

Mr. Weddle, a master in the British Navy, has lately penetrated 200 miles nearer the South Pole, than any former navigator. After penetrating several barriers of ice, hitherto insuperable, he found an open sea in the Antarctic circle.

The large timber ship Baron of Renfrew, as arrived safe off Dover. After arrival has arrived safe off Dover. After arrival

suffered much on account of sin. When I taiked to him about himself and Jesus Christ, his tears were profuse; and the views he had of himself were the most lowly. I have him with me a part of every day, giving high a little instruction.

After them, we were visited by a woman who had for some years, known what di-

his old colleagues in the Chamber of Deputies. More than 2000 persons assembled in front of the house in the evening, shouting, "Vive Lafayette!" The police thought fit to call out the troops to clear the street. The populace were charged with drawn sabres, and many were injured.

General Lafayette was at Paris on the 21st of October, and had dined at the house of M. Ternaux, with the Haytien Envoys, and several gentlemen late Deputies on the opposition side.

Upon General Lafayette's approach to his seat at La Grange, the inhabitants of the adjacent villages went out to meet and welcome him. A triumphal arch, with inscriptions analogous to the occasion, was erected upon the road by which he passed; and at the door of his mansion he was greeted by a party of young females, who presented to him a bouquet.

Spain .- Letters have been received from Madrid to the 13th of October. They speak of nothing but new intrigues against Mr. Zea, which he has again discovered. A conspiracy has been discovered in Barcelona, which was to have gone into operation on the 27th of August, at the head of which was a dignitary of the Cathedral church. Private letters from Spain mention that the Government is directing its atten-Scrampore; he went to Maniktola, where tion to the actual state of the Spanish clergy, with a view to reduce their authority 2d, he left Serampore for Cutwa, and on their religious houses, and immense revethe way had much conversation with num- nues. The King's health is better, and it is reported that a council of ministers have deliberated on the recognition of the South American colonies, which several cabinets

> Rome.-According to recent intelligence from Rome, the Pope is better, although still unable to leave his bed. He receives the authorities and transacts business. His physicians hope that his health will soon be

A Mexican agent and his suite had arrived at Bruges, and set off for Brussels, as it is said, on his way to Rome, to treat on

Letters from the frontiers of Italy menpublic of Colombia.

Russia.-The Emperor Alexander, by ployed at Dewangunge; he spoke to a the last accounts, was on his way to Tagan-good number about the evil of sin, and roc. The working classes in Russia are to about the great necessity of their believ- have their taxes diminished one half in ing in the death of Christ. The people 1826; and other favours are promised them. The free cities on the Black Sea have obtained important privileges. The affairs of Greece and Turkey will call the Emperor back to the Capital by the middle of No-

The report that the Russian army under Count Wittgenstein had crossed the Pruth,

His imperial Majesty has issued an ukase which forbids all persons to whom educabeating their breasts, and weeping, and lamenting over him, as if he had given up the
ghost; and now they have all fersaken him
tions and labours that Kangalee went
tions and labours that Kangalee went ties, are bound to make outh that they do not belong to any such societies.

Germany.— The King of Prussia has prohibited, in the Rhenish provinces, the exaction by the priests, previous to the marriage celebration, of a promise, that the children should be brought up in the Roman Catholic church.

The death of Maximilian Joseph, King of Bavaria, has been announced. The af fliction of the royal family is extreme. The body was opened, but the official report of it has not yet appeared. All we know is, that the cerebral membranes were ossified : in the head nearly two ounces of water were found; and in the lower region of the belly were two gall-stones. The new King is expected in his capital every hour; and it is

supposed that the ministry will be changed.

Greece.—Letters from Hydra say that the affairs of the Greeks are still prosperous in the Morea, although Tripolizza continues in the hands of the Egyptians. Nothing more is said of the assassination of Ibrahim Pacha, which was reported; but the Augsburgh Gazette states that Hussein Bey has probably lost his life, which must produce

disorder in the Egyptian army.

India.—By the brig Ann, Captain Millet. from Bombay, papers to the 23d of July have been received at Salem. Under date of Bombay, July 6, we find the following: -" Accounts have reached this place from Calcutta, which state, that two Native Infantry Regiments have been ordered for immediate embarkation, in the H. C. ship Hythe and Kyd, to proceed to Penang; which settlement is threatened with an attack from the Siamese, who are collecting in force on the opposite coast.
The wife of the Rev. Gordon Hall, Amer-

ican Missionary at Bombay, arrived at Sa-tem in the Ann. Mrs. Hall was induced to take this voyage on account of the health of two of her children, one of whom, we understand, died on the passage; the other has been materially benefited. She states that several of the missionaries were sickly when she left, and two of their children had died recently. Mrs. Hall is an English lady, and has been attached to the mission

MISCELLANEOUS.

University of Virginia. A letter from Charlottesville gives a pleasing account of the condition of this Institution. The writer says-" The whole number of matriculations is 123, from the following States-Virtions is 123, from the following States—Virginia, 108: Maryland, 4; Louisiana, 3; Kentucky, 2; Georgia, 1; Tennessee, 1; North Carolina, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; District of Columbia, 1; England, 1. There have been four expulsions, and one death; leaving at present 118. It is pretty well ascertained that the number of students at the next course, commencing in February, will be greater than can be accommodated by the Institution, for want of dormiteries. The books to comthan can be accommodated by the Institution, for want of dormitories. The books to compose the library are constantly arriving—about 4500 valumes have been received; and the number sent for will make the library as complete as any in the Union. A great many presents have been made to the lastitution of valuable and rare books, curiosities, &cc. Mr. Jefferson has even taken and, at down, from his own hall, the numerous cu-

home to her mind by the Spirit of God. 71-8d. and 103d.; 1436 New Orleans, at riosities which he had collected, and which Bible" also was enforced by authorities. Whether this he are the countries. Whether this he are the countries. 81d. and 121d.; 2985 Tennessee, &c. at 7d. had been sent to him from other countries, and 101d.; 297 Sea Islands, at 18d and 27d. in the course of his long and distinguished ated as a museum, and the collection of curiosities, when properly arranged, will be extremely interesting."

Gold.—Another gold mine has just been discovered in North Carolina, which pro-

pany is organized to work it systematically, trinsic excellence, and has come into general pany is organized to work it systematically, trinsic excellence, and has come into general pany is organized to work it systematically. engaged for the purpose, has declared, after a minute examination of the country, that it is the most extensive deposit of gold hitherto discovered in the world.

Lead .- The lead mines of Missouri cover an area of more than 3,000 squa and are said to be the most extensive on the globe. The ore is of the richest and purest kind, and exists in quantities sufficient to supply the whole United States. The number of mines is 165, in which 1100 men are of the above statement, it will gratify employed, producing, annually, 3,000,000 pounds of the metal, valued at \$120,000.

Canal Boat, Sunk.—A canal boat, laden with merchandise, to the amount of 50 or \$60,000, belong to Charlotte, Vermont, on her passage down Lake Champlain, near Ticonderoga, on the 17th ult. was struck by a flaw of wind and sunk.

Liverpool Packets .- One of the new line of packets for Liverpool, established at New-York, by Byrnes, Trimble & Co., will sail from the latter city on the 24th of every month. The ships are all of the first class, are coppered, have convenient cabins, well furnished with beds, bedding, and stores, of the best quality, of every description. The fare, to cabin passengers, is 30 guineas, or not sufficiently certain to justify him in a about \$140.

Natchez .- A letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, from a friend in the State of Mississippi, says, that "Intelligence from Natchez gives a gloomy picture of the state of things there. The yellow fever is raging to a great extent, and not less than eight or ten die of a day. The place, however, is literally deserted, and the most of those who have had the rashness to stay, pay the forfeit of their lives for their te-merity. We hope better times will shortly appear, as frost has greeted us once more."

Medical Plants.—Among the medical plants raised in England, as farm crops, says the Hampshire Gazette, are peppermint, rhubarb, poppies, liquories, camomile, saffron, lavendar, coriander, &c. In the county of Derby there are 200 acres of camomile. In Winslow, two persons cultivated 12 acres of poppies, in 1823, from which they obtained 196 pounds of opium-



COLUMBIAN STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1825.

MISSIONARIES AT AVA.

It is with feelings of indescribable pleasure that we copy the cheering intelligence from. Burmah, contained in the following paragraph from the New York Commercial Advertiser. We have confidence in the reported safety of our missionaries, and indulge a hopthat the particulars of their Provides preservation will soon reach us.

"Great concern has been felt by the numerous friends of the missionaries in Burmal, for many months past, as their situation was known to be precarious, in consequence of the war. We now learn, however, that letters have been received from India, by the way of England, stating that the Rev. Mr. Judson, and the other missionaries, were released from their imprisonment among the natives, in April or May last, and that Mr. Judson was employed by the Burmese to intercede with the British for a peace."

SUCCESSOR OF DR. BALDWIN.

The second Baptist Church and Society in Boston, have united in presenting an invitation to Mr. James D. Knowles, to become their Pastor. Mr. Knowles was one of the first class that received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the Columbian College in this District, and, till July last, was Editor of this paper. A letter from a gentleman in Boston, gives us the gratifying information, that the invitation was unanimous. The Christian Watchman, in noticing this fact, says-" The unanimity with which this invitation is given, and the appropriate acquirements and talents of Mr. Knowles, afford the pleasing prospect that the contemplated union will be permanent, and mutually satisfactory?

For the Columbian Star. THE BIBLE.

MR. EDITOR

In reading the article on "The Bible, published in last Saturday's Star, my atten tion was particularly arrested by the fol lowing passage:-"After the above (King James' Bible) was published, the use of the others dropped off by degrees, and it became generally adopted, though there was neither canon, proclamation, nor act of Parhament, to enforce the use of it."

its correctness, nor do I feel dishosed to do it: but if it be, it occurred to me, what for an uniform translation, which sho means the "Appointed to be read in done by the best learned in both U Churches," found in almost all the old editions of this version, and which has not sented to the Privy Council; been discontinued fill within a very few field by Royal authority; to be read years in this country? I had received the impression that the use of "King James" We have now before as in outer

Whether this be, or be not the fact, it can tainly is a matter of no great con It will not at all affect the long acknowledge ledged truth, that, on the whole, this ist the best English translation of the more volume that has ever been made. But it be indeed a fact, that, from the beginning this version has rested only on its own it use with all denominations, without eith canon, proclamation, or act of Parliame to enforce it, this fact, to my mind, won afford an argument not to be overlooked despised, in the mass of evidence is as

the Editor of the Star, or the person whoever he may be, that compiled the no other,

Your most obedient.

REMARKS.

The article in our last number alluded in the above communication, was not co piled by the Editor, nor does he know for whose pen it originated: . In looking over mass of papers left by the former Edit of the Star, he found it on a slip, the spo graphy of which greatly resembled that the Cincinnati Gazette. But of this he w knowledging it as derived from that som The facts were esteemed valuable therefore published in the mis department, without giving credit to m person or paper as the author or one of the article.

In reply to the interrogations of "W. we would remark, that we are not sure to the import of the expression "Appende to be read in Churches." We have gene rally considered it as implying a requisit on the part of the Church of England the this translation, and no other, should be on ployed in the church service; but that this requisition was not made till after Protes tant Christians had generally adopted the translation as the best that had been pub lished. But we suspect that King James I did actually require that the Bible, as trans lated in his reign, and approved by him should be the only one used in the established church.

A writer in the Encyclopedia Britts published in London in 1773, says of the translation;—"It was published in 1610 with a dedication to King James, and learned preface, and is commonly ca King James' Bible. After this all obe versions dropped, and fell into disuse, a cept the Epistles and Gospels in the Conon-prayer book, which were will continued, according to the bis till the alteration of the Liturgy, in 1661. King James' Bible is that now read by arthority in all the churches in England."

This extract intimates nothing declare

on the subject; unless the expression " authority" be considered as such. The interpretation, however, of this plu taken in connexion with what pro seems to be, that by special authority from some of the civil or ecclesionical function aries of the kingdom, this translation allowed to be read in churches, in opp to some edicts that had been issued the preceding century, forbidding the se of certain translations. In 1542 it enacted that "Sindal's fulse translation the Old and New Testament be suppres and forbidden to be read in any of t King's dominions." This is our inte tion of the language of the above ex The sentiment of the writer, however, may

not be correctly apprehended.

Dr. Adam Clarke, in a "General In face" to his Commentary on the "pre face" to his Commentary on the pro-"A resolution was formed, in con of a request made by Dr. Reynolds to Kin James I., in the Conference held at Hans ton Court, 1603, that a new translation, rather a revision of what was called the Bishops' Bible, printed in 1568, should be

made." The Christian world is well acquainted with the fact, that Afty-four to divided into six companies, were appointed for the accomplishment of this important work. The names of the persons places where employed, and the proposition of work allotted to each compe rules laid down by King James for direction, may be found in Mr. Church History, book x. p. 44, a. Clarke's General Preface. See

fifty-four appear to have died work commenced, as Fuller's list of In the Conference above ma Reynolds made the following "May your Majesty be pleased that Bible be new translated; such as are extent not answering the original." [Here be pare a few examples of errours in the exist translations.] After a remark from the Bishop of Landon, opposing the request, King replied :- "I profess I could neve This statement may be strictly correct. Yet see a Bible well translated in English but I think that of all, that of Geneva is the worst. I wish some sp

ish as with further li re shall be grateful. PREMIUM DEFER he attention of our reade His object will rec of friend of good moral The article on our first

DECEMBER 3.

to be read in Church

centive perusal, however of the sensibilities of mong the many designs an past occupied my mind and my serious attention; has not been entirely o no zeaf and philanth heretofore made have the good effected but lit they that great portion of

ned to be benefited. I have

red the privilege of attend

e Association, but among

alay aside, themselves, and

ethren to unite in a ci

plan was origi

knust be acknowledged mpt to supplement an evil, must meet Man is the creature nch under the influence of The design of this Society, if be benevolent efforts, will in use of that which has blered, even by many good ont in itself, and by some, esider the effort as vain although they do admit th on account of the little p any good, will decline they would readily m if they could think, by all effect any good. Le that this is a day of c w union of effort and s is effected, and by a he mething can be accom of the Society for dis ed ordent spirite. My ob ploye part of my small reso remium of TWENTY d to the writer of the in the subject of the use u spirits, with the expri he use of it. Should ed to write on the ard their production next, to the Agent Tract Society, and d to rective and to subject proposed, I and copies. Appl n to be made to the

> B. It is wished the tre ed 12 of 16 pages.

ANOTHER PREMIUM O evolent gentleman l blisher of Zion's Her ofer a premium of ten Address or Sermon, for rs of vessels, designed abok of directions for a Address, as far as may ed in seamen's languag pages duodecimo. on the subject (post pai d to the Rev. Solomon is to the first of I eclergymen, of the Met Congregational orders, v ard the premium.

NIGHT MARE translated from a pa ur Laurent read s the Society of Med indebted for the tra ch-esteemed corre

irst battalion of the r uvergue, of which I og in garrison at I wed orders at mic , and march with al a, to oppose the lan rces, which threate ighbourhood. It The troop had travel miles. It set out at d its place of destinati evening having rest ce of time on the m red considerably fre ready, and his lodg nattalion was from t were assigned to it; en were lodged in

sat contains in the title-page, "Apread in Churches." are all the facts at present within ich us with further light on the subshall be grateful.

PREMIUM OFFERED.

dention of our readers is requested following communication. It is from deman of known piety and benevo-His object will recommend itself friend of good morals and humaninearticle on our first page, containof positive of the evils of an intenand of ardent spirits, will reward we

For the Columbian Star.

he grou

oled that

him in

hat sour

uable,

not sure

Appoin

have ge

requisiti

gland, t

ould be

ut that t

ter Prot

dopted

been p

ng James

le, as trai

d by hi

Brittan

ays of u

anelation

suppresse

any of

interpr

wever, m

called t

the many designs in this enlightto improve the moral condition of here is one subject that has for past occupied my mind, and has eny serious attention; aud, although not been entirely overlooked by yeal and philanthropy, yet the heretofore made have been limited, he good effected but little known or w that great portion of mankind, ded tobe benefited. I have recently ened the privilege of attending a Baptist our southern section, and, plan was originated, not in tion, but among a few of our ren, to unite in a combined effort eside, themselves, and discourage in the use of ardent spirits. out be acknowledged that any at

to suppress or discountenance so ent an evil, must meet with opposi-Man is the creature of habit, and under the influence of self interest. sign of this Society, if encouraged in shoevolent efforts, will tend to repress of that which has long been conend even by many good men, as innois iself, and by some, conducive to I am well aware that some will or the effort as vain and fruitless; bough they do admit the evil is great, account of the little prospect of efmy good, will decline to unite. Mathey would readily make the sacrii they could think, by so doing, they deffect any good. Let such rememthat this is a day of exertion, a day union of effort and sentiment much effected, and by a hearty co-operamething can be accomplished in the of the Society for discouraging the lordent spirite. My object is to emim of the Society. I therefore promid to the writer of the best writter the subject of the use and abuse of mirits, with the express view to dise use of it. Should there be pered to write on the subject, they mard their production, by the first Tract Society, and if the Society d to receive and to publish a trace subject proposed, I will purchase nd copies. Application for the n to be made to the Rev. Luther

It is wished the tract should not 12 of 16 pages.

A SOUTHERN BAPTIST.

MOTHER PREMIUM OFFERED. olent gentleman has authorized blisher of Zion's Herald, in Boston, a premium of ten dollars for the ddress or Sermon, for Seamen and of vessels, designed to be attached ok of directions for a medicine chest. ess, as far as may be, should be in seamen's language, and not exen pages duodecimo. Communicathe subject (post paid) may be ad to the Rev. Solomon Sias, of Boston, s to the first of February next clergymen, of the Methodist, Baptist, ogregational orders, will be appointge of their respective merits, and d the premium.

NIGHT MARE.

wing very singular case of Incutranslated from a paper which M. the Society of Medicine at Paris. debted for the translation, to one ch-esteemed correspondents.

The troop had travelled nearly forty stage, and then only by removing from the miles. It set out at midnight, and low country to a more elevated situation. is place of destination at 7 o'clock ng, having rested but a very ice of time on the march, and hav-The soldier found, on his arrival, ready, and his ledgings prepared.

RECORD OF ASSOCIATIONS. was from the most distant and had arrived the last, the worst gned to it; and eight hunvere lodged in a place which,

masslation, printed in London in have accommodated more than half that and Rev. R. M. Ely, Assistant Clerk. Se- from that section of country, will sail for number. They lay upon straw spread on the earth, without covering, and consequently could not undress themselves.. The buildif any of our correspondents ing was an old deserted abbey. The inhabitants premonished us that the battalion could not remain in these quarters, because every night spirits walked there, and that other regiments had previously made unsuccessful attempts to pass the night there. We laughed at their credulity. But what was our surprise, when, at midnight, we heard all parts of the building ring with frightful cries, and saw the soldiers rushing from the house, and flying in all directions! I inquired the cause of their terror; and they all answered that the devil lived in the perusal, however much it may abbey; that they saw him enter by an pears from the Minutes that this Associathe sensibilities of the Christian opening in the door of their chamber, under the form of a very large dog, with long black hair; that he sprang upon them, passed over their breasts with the rapidity of lightning, and disappeared at the opposite side from that at which he entered. We derided their panic fear, and sought to persuade them that this phenomenon depended on a simple natural cause, and was nothing more than the effect of a disordered imagination. Of this, however, we could not convince them; neither could we persuade them to re-occupy their quarters. They passed the night scattered about on the sea-shore, or at the corners of the streets.

The next morning I interrogated, anew the non-commissioned officers and the old privates. They assured me that they were proof against all kinds of fear; that they believed not in ghosts; and appeared to be convinced that the scene in the abbey was not an effect of the imagination, but in very truth a reality; that they were not yet asleep when the dog came in; that they saw him distinctly, and that they very narrowly escaped being suffocated at the moment when

he leaped on their breasts. We remained all that day at Tropea, and the city being full of troops, we were forced to continue in the same lodgings; but we could not induce the men to lie down there, without promising to pass the night with them. Accordingly, I went to the Abbey with the Chef de Bataillon, at half past eleven, and found the officers, from motives of curiosity, dispersed through every chamber. We scarcely calculated on a renewal of the scenes of the preceding night. The soldiers, relying on the presence of their officers who watched over them, fell asleep ; when, about one o'clock in the morning, in all the rooms at the same moment, the old cries of terror were repeated, and the men, timent remarks were made on missionary who had seen the same deg again leap over their breasts, dreading suffication, left the quarters, determined never more to enter has laudably exerted itself to help to supthem. We who were watching, wide awake, and eagerly on the look o upposed, saw nothing appear

The enemy's fleet put to sea, and we returned the next day to Palmi. We have, since this event, marched over the king tom of Naples, in all directions, and at all seaslept under similar circumstances; but this enomenon has never reappeared. We hink that the forced march which the men had been obliged to make during an intense ly hot day, by fatiguing the organs of respiration, had debilitated them so as to predispose them to this night-mare, which was brought on by the very inconvenient position in which they were obliged to sleep in their common dress, by the rarefaction of the air, and, perhaps, by its mixture with

some irrespirable gas.

For the Columbian Star. PINTA, OR BLUE STAIN.

The following curious facts respecting th disease called Pinta, or Blue Stain, a cuta neous affection, which made its appearance in the neighbourhood of volcano Jurcello situated in the northern part of Valladolid in Mexico, has been communicated for the American Medical Review and Journal, by an intelligent physician who resided for some time in that country.

This disease consists in discoloured spots on the face, breast, and limbs, which at first are of a light yellow, then change to a blue colour, and afterwards become black-resembling the skin of the African. These appearances of the skin are preceded by slight chills, nausca, and fever; but these symptoms soon subside. The disease gen-Ir Laurent read some few years erally prevails among the lower classes, those who are of a dark complexion, and who inhabit the country round the volcano. The perspiration of these people, it is said,

is peculiarly offensive. There is, at present, in the city of Mexico, the battalion of the regiment of La- a regiment called the Pinta Regiment, all ergne, of which I was chief sur; of whose members are affected with this in garrison at Palmi, in Cala-disease. These, in common with all others red orders at midnight to leave who live on the same poor diet, are affected and march with all possible speed with dyspeptic complaints. The disease is quent, evangelical, and useful preacher, had to oppose the landing of the en- considered infectious; and by some is supbrighbourhood. It was the month of is said to be incurable, except in its first

This disease, which has not hitherto been described, bears some resemblance to the leprosy which prevails in that country; but

The Woodstock Baptist Association, says ting at Mount Holly, Vermont, Septem-

veral of the churches have been favoured Liberia. We select from one of his latest with revivals in the past year. To the communications the annexed particulars; church in Rockingham and Westminster, "More than 60 colonists have expresse 42 have been added by baptism; to the to me their decided wish to go. A counting church in Springfield, 40; and to the church vessel will sail from Providence under the appropriate of Nicholas Brown and Decided in Jamaica, 36. A resolution was passed expressing a high respect for the memory, and the grateful sense entertained by the Association, of the eminent services and godly character of the late Dr. Baldwin.

Green Brier, Va.- The annual session of this Association was held at Hopewell meeting house, Nottingham county, on the 31 and two following days, of September last. Elder Robert Tisdale was chosen Moderator, and Matthew Ellison, Clerk. It aption is composed of 10 churches, which are supplied by only 4 ministers. During the past year 37 members were added to these churches by baptism; their total number is 257.

The Green Brier and Monroe Domestic Missionary Society, held a meeting during the session of the Association. From the report of the Board it appears that the Society contributed \$3 for the Burman Mission during the past year, and collected in clothing, for the Carey Station, articles valued at \$40. After a sermon on Sabbath day, a collection was taken up for missions which amounted to \$12 50.

Moriah.-This Association held its ses sion on the 18th of September last, at Fork Hill church, in Lancaster District, S. C. There are, in this body, 12 churches, containing 739 members, and 13 ministers Baptized, during the last year, 46. This Association has three churches in Lancaster District, one in Darlington, and two in Kershaw, S. C.; and four in Anson county, one in Mecklenburg, and one in Montgomery N. C .- Making six in South Carolina, and six in North Carolina.

Fairfield, Vermont .- This Association me at Westford, September 21 and 22. It con sists of 18 churches, and has about half that number of ministers. During the last year 43 members were added by letter, and 115 by baptism. The whole number is 1019. At this meeting communications were received from Female Societies in Hinesburgh, Westford, Morristown, Swanton, and Cambridge, tendering their assistance in the

support of missions. At the annual meeting of the Missionary Rev. Alvah Sabin was appointed Secretary, and H. Lovegrove, Treasurer. Some perexertion, and nearly sixty persons came forward and became members. This Society port the preaching of the Gospel in its ow appropriate one half of its funds to the Burman and Western missions. After the adjournment of the Association, the Rev. J Merriam preached from Rom. viii. 13, and a collection was taken up for the Burman Mission, amounting to \$15 44.

BIBLE SOCIETY IN RUSSIA.

It is stated in a late number of the Lon don Missionary Register, that an anti-biblical revolution, threatening very disastrous consequences, has lately been effected in Russia. The once flourishing Bible Society of that country, which had received the patthe principal members of his court, has been brought under the scrutiny of an imperial censorship, and its energies are rapidly declining. The change of the Russian policy, with respect to the diffusion of Christian knowledge in that country, has occasioned the suspension of all the Scottish missions in that vast empire, except the station at Karass. In relation to the Russian Bible Society, the following facts are detailed in the Register:

"This Institution, which for several years pursued so distinguished a career, and promised to supply with the word of life, not only the Russian population, but the numerous heathen and Mahomedan tribes of that wide extended empire, is now completely paralyzed in its exertions, and appears to be dying a lingering death. In consequence of the powerful opposition which was raised to the Bible Society, Prince Galitzin, its noble President, retired from that office; he at the same time resigned his situation of Minister of Religion, and a Russian Admiral was appointed in his place. Its no less excellent Secretary, Mr. Papoff, who visited this country about two years ago, and who was connected with the censorship of the press, was afterwards put on his trial by the Criminal Court, respecting a book which had been published by Pastor Gossner, in which there were some reflections which were considered as unfavourable to the dor were considered as unfavourable to the doc-trine of the Greek church relative to the Virgin Mary. Several others were also in-volved in the same prosecution, two of them men. Pastor Gossner himself, who h a Catholic, is said to be a most elorevious to this been ordered away from etersburg, on a few days' notice. The mustering their forces in the Russian emire; the measures pursued seem to be a part of that general system for arresting the progress of light, and for involving the nations in all the darkness of the middle ages, which has, of late years, constituted the distinguished characteristic of the poncy of most of the Continental Princes."

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY. The Rev. Mr. Sessions, one of the Agent ppointed by the American Colonis occuty to promote its interests in New England, has recently given notice of the

auspices of Nicholas Brown and Deucon Kingman, on the 12th of December next, and touch at Bristol and Newport to receive furniture, provisions, and merchandise, for the colonists, and proceed to Buston.

"The colonists will leave Newport, if convenient, on the 15th following, and touch at Bristol and Providence, and thence by land to Boston. Those from all other towns will consult their own convenience, whether to join the above, or proceed direct to Boston, and arrive by the 20th of December, as on that day the vessel will sail for Liberia. The necessary expenses of those who are unable to defray their own will be refunded at Boston, and wholly borne on the passage, and a suitable time after they arrive at Liberia."

EXHIBITION OF MANUFACTURES.

Owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the Manufacturers, the exhibition did not take place, at the time announced in our last. A meeting of the Manufacturers who have visited this city for the purpose of attending the exhibition, was held at the office of the National Intelligencer on Thursday last, at which the exhibition was post poned until Thursday next, the 8th instant, when it will take place in the Rotunda of the Capitol, the use of which has been politely granted for the purpose.

BRITISH LEGISLATIVE HALLS, &cc.

In a late letter from Mr. Carter, one of the Editors of the New-York Statesman, at present in England, to his coadjutor is New-York, we find the subjoined sketch of the apartments in which the British House of Commons and House of Lords assemble to legislate for the nation. The description he gives of the embellishments of White Hall Chapel, especially those which are likely to be considerably above one hundred. displayed in front of the Duke of York's canopy, must extort a smile from every person who is acquainted with the circumtances under which those 'bits of striped bunting' became British property. The idea of displaying, in a British church, a banner taken at New Orleans, is rather too great a stretch of the ridiculous!

The House of Commons is a small plain insignificant room, in which one of ou State Legislatures would hardly deign to convene. Its floor and side galleries are Society connected with the Association, the both appropriated to the members, and will not then accommodate the whole number. In front of the Speaker's chair, which recontracted gallery, for spectators. The ranges of benches are covered with green, ties of our statesmen. They confirm the area in front of the Speaker. Some of the the day were detaken, one side or the other, (the opposi-Speaker,) is ordered into the Lobby, a dark narrow recess which would not accommodate one half of the members of that body, who usually assemble Albany. Its en-trance is stained by the blood of Dercival, who was shot by an assassin several years

The House of Lords is but little superior n its dimensions to the House of Commons. It is, however, finished and furnished in better style. The woolsacks, resembling bales of cotton, covered with red cloth, and fied at the corners with cords of yellow sil give the room a novel appearance. They orm an easy seat; and, to render his posironage of the Emperor Alexander, and of tion less tiresome, the Lord Chancellor has caused a temporary rest for his back to be erected. It must be a curious spectacle to see high dignitaries in their wigs, mounts cured from any seat but his Majesty's by brass railing. The coronation chair, Westminster Abbey, is less guarded, and chooses. A sight of the throne inspired us with as little awe as the sceptre. It is a pretty canopy, some ten or twelve feet high, supported by pillars in front, highly gilt, and hung with crimson tapestry, heavy with ornaments of gold. The good lady requested us to feel the weight of its folds, and uncovered the chair for our inspection. His Majesty has never occupied it but on one occasion. The seat of his unfortunate queen, when she was a criminal at the bar of the house, was nointed out to us, as also f the house, was pointed out to us, as also the obscure door by which she approached, day after day, during her trial.

less striking than the in rounded by others of equal height, and al-though they stand upon the immediate bank of the Thames, no part of them is visible from the water, except a small turret upon the House of Lords, and Gothic gable ends of the House of Commons. An English audience would be surprised at the magnificence of the legislative hall at Wash-

On Sunday, we went to church at White Hall Chapel, where the Duke of York and his royal guards attend. It is in the vicini ty of the military and naval offices. A splendid canopy is erected in the gallery for his grace, who was at Brighton, and we therefore did not see him. It cost us a shilling each for a seat, and more than shilling's worth of patience to listen to a du discourse, delivered in a monotonous, sing the walls of this church, as trophies, a little amusing to find two in a con

The first session of the nineteenth Congress, will commence on Monday next. The members are coming in from every section of the Union, and no doubt a quorum will be formed on the first day. We will endeavour, as heretofore, to furnish ope readers with a succinct report of the proceedings of the two Houses. The most important business in th House of Representatives, before the President's Mesage is delivered will be the election of a Speaker. We have seen the names of several gentlemen mentioned in the newspapers, who will probably be supported for that very important station; but, as rumours of this kind must be vague, we forbear to repeat them. In our next we think we shall be enabled to present our readers. with the names of all the officers elected by both Houses, and with the Message of the President of the United States.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Columbian Star will be furnished to Members of Congress, during the session, at the rate of 25 cents per month.

The President's Message will be printed, in pamphlet form, at the Columbian Office, in a few hours after we procure a copy of it. Our friends will be supplied, as usual, at a moderate charge.

THANKSGIVING.

The Governor of South Carolina, recommended Friday, the 25th ult. to be observed by the people of that State as a day of public thanksgiving; and the Governor of Vermont recommended the observance of Thursday, the 1st instant, for the same purpose, in the State of Vermont.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

The winter session of the Theological Institution at Princeton, New Jersey, commenced on Thursday, the 10th ultimo. The number of students for the ensuing year, is

We understand that exertions are making to establish a Theological Seminary, at Cincinnati, Ohio, under the auspices of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

POLITICAL

The Paris Journal des Debats, of the 14th of October, contains translations of the valedictory address of President Adams to General Lafayette, and the General's answer. The editor of that paper observes, in a note-'In general, these two historical documents appear to us to be extremely remarkable. They are of an importance quite other than sembles a watchman's box, there is a dark, that of the course of exchange, or the game of public funds, which absorb all the faculhigh considerations which we have been eveloping for the three months past, When a question is the present and future relations of the two Americas towards Europe."

On Tuesday, the 22d ult, at D. C. by the Rev. Mr. Addison, J. Bag, of this city, to Miss Salut daugues of Col. John Salut the 22d ult, at G

On Tuesday, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Daniel Baker, Mr. N. C. OLAS TABURT, to MISS SARAH On Tuesday, the 29th ult. in Georgetown, by the Rev. Dr. Balch; Mr. Lowis S. Tscurrent,

of the Treasury Department to Miss ELIZA Esq. of this place. At Boston, on Monday evening, the 21st ult. by the Rev. Mr. Sharp, Rev. Factor War.

by the Rev. Mr. Sharp, Rev Francis War-

DIED.

On Saturday night last, in this city, in the 28 in year of his age, after a protracted illness, Day n M. Forsser, Esq. Attorney at Law. Day of M. Forenser, Esq. Attorney at Law.
On Thursday last, Mr. Thomas Williams,
Blacksmith, aged 57 years. The deceased
was a native of Ireland, but for many years a
respectable resident of this city.
At sea, on board the brig Edwin, from Gibra tar, on the 10th ultime, Commodore Thomas
Macroscour, of the United States Navy; the
gallant officer who commanded our naval
forces that captured of destroyed the British
fleet on Lake Champlain during the late war;

Wholesale Prices Current.

WASHINGTON CITY, DECEMBER C.			
ARTICLES,	Per	From	ъ
Bacon - 2 - Candles - Cheese	lb.	- 10j	- 8 - 121 - 0 - 21
Coffee, best	bush.	- 19 - 16 - 70 \$ 50	- 18 - 75
Lard - Lime, (Thomaston) retail	lb. cask gall.	- 8 175 - 40	_ 9 _ 46
Oil, winter	anck	75 3 00 11 50 10 00	3 25 12 50
Whiskey, common - old		- 28 - 46	

COLONIZATION SOCIETY

maetry.

THE DEATH OF A CHILD.

I sat beside the pillow of a child-His dying piliow, and I watched the ebb Of his last fluttering breath.-Al tranquilly He passed away, and not a murmur came From his white lips .- A film crept o'er his eye, But did not all conceal it, and at times The darkness stole away, and he looked out Serenely, with an innocent smile, as if Pleased with an infant's toy; and there was then A very delicate flush upon his cheek, Like the new edging of a damask rose, When first the bud uncloses,-As I watched, I caught at these awakenings better hope, And yielding to the longing of my heart, Fancied I saw him opening from a trance, And with a gentle effort shaking off The oppression of a dream .-- A moment more And the film mantled o'er his eye again, And the faint redness left his faltering lips, And backward to its centre in the heart The crimson current rallied, leaving him, Like a chill statue, icy cold and pale.

He was my only one, and I had long Loved him for all his innocent playfulness, And his endearing fondness -He would hang Whole days around me, watching all I did, And questioning each particular act, as if He could not rest till he had known the why Of every word and motion -I indulged him, And in that kind indulgence found his love Grow every hour, till I was as his life, And he was more than mine.-Well pleased

His opening faculties, and well I knew His curious bent betokened better things In a maturer age-but when he seemed Rosy, and full of health, and o'er informed With life's young buoyancy, a hidden blight Nipped him, and he decayed .- He sank away With scarce a visible token, like a breath Of summer wind, when it has spent itself, And rlows so faintly that the feathery leaves Of the Mimosa only tell of it, All others resting as if nothing stirred In the wide air .- I watched him eagerly, And I could only see that he decayed, And soon must die .- With a consenting stillness My heart grew calm, and while his dying breath Stole from his lips so faintly, not a murmur Met the deep-listening ear,-I felt a power, Too peaceful for an earthly emanation, Come with a tranquilizing influence o'er me, And sooth me to the trial .- As I looked, The quivering of his lids, that lay like lids Of alabaster on his darkened eyes, And the small trembling of his parted lips, Curled ou ward like the margent of a lily, Suddenly died away, and all was still-Life was no more-I knew it, and at once he utter loneliness of sorrow sank Deep-deep within me, and a while I sat Without a tear.- The stream was frozen up, And would not flow; but soon relenting nature Gave way, and a full burst of passionate weeping Flowed with a sudden gush, that quite un-

Then, ebbing silently, left me calm.

Miscellany.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser. DEAF AND DUMB.

It is a fact, which we believe is not gener-

ally understood, that of every two thousand children who come into the world, one of them is born deaf and dumb. Estimating the present population of the United States at 10 millions; this would give 5000 persons now living in this country without the faculties of speech and hearing, and, conse- your most obedient and most humble serquently, without the means of acquiring the vant, knowledge which is essential to their discharging properly the duties of society. Of this five thousand helpless beings, not more than two hundred and forty are under tuition in the very few asylums which have been established for their education by the patronage of some of the States. In Hartford (Conn.) school for the Deaf and Dumo, there are about 70 scholars; in New-York 60; in Pennsylvania 80; and in Kentucky from 25 to 30. Some of the other States have also made appropriations, and are men of the work, the regular series to be taking measures for the establishment of resumed the first week in January. We schools-but nothing has yet been done adequate to the magnitude of the object, and ber before us.

to the imperious call on the nation, to ex-

tend its fostering hand to the relief of this

long neglected and helpless portion of the

Among those States who have appropriated money, the Legislature of New Jersey, a few years ago, voted the sum of \$2000 annually, for teaching the deaf and dumb, and we observe, with pleasure, that another bill has been introduced this session for the purpose of establishing an asylum within the State, and providing ample means for its permanent support. New Jersey has a population of 276,000 inhabit-ants; of which 138 are mutes. Of these, only 6 or 8 are now enjoying the benefits of education, leaving 130 to drag out a miserable existence in comparative darkness and inutility. We observe, that nearly \$9000 of this surplus money, and which is deposited in the State Bank of Trenton, arises from the school fund; which could never be better applied than in extending the blessings of education to the 130 individuals among themselves, whose situation so loudly calls for relief.

The expense of maintaining and educating each person is only \$160 per annum. There is now a school in New Jersey, chiefly supported by private contributions, unINDIAN LETTER.

The following letter is written by the Chectaw who was delegated by his Tribe to conduct twenty-one Indian youths to Great Crossings, in Kentucky, for their education at that place, under the general superintendence of Col. R. M. Johnson;

BLUE SPRINGS, (Scott co.) Ky. ? November 5, 1825. 5

Hon. J. Barbour, Sec y of War.

SIR,-I have delivered over to Colonel Richard M. Johnson, twenty-one youths, for the purpose of education, in conformity to the resolution of the Choctaw Nation, to object. whom I belong. I approve of this measure, because I was educated in the bosom of our white brethren, in Tennessee, and I know how to appreciate the mestimable blessings arising from an education among them. It is my decided opinion, that the promising youths of our nation should be educated in this method, leaving the mass of our population to the honourable and benevolent exertions of the missionaries who are settled among us-for we acknowledge, with gratitude, their pious and benevolent labours; and nothing is intended to deprehigh expectations from the high character we had of our friend, Col. Johnson. But, notwithstanding these expectations, I am agreeably disappointed in finding every arrangement to exceed those expectations; and I feel confident that numerous blessings will flow to the Choctaw Nation from this institution; and I consider it deserving the confidence and patronage of the General Government and the Choctaws. I have deemed it my duty to communicate this to you, as our guardian and friend, under the advice and control of the President of the United States.

I have seen and conversed with the Rev. Thomas Henderson, who has been selected to teach them, and from my own observations, and from information, I consider him eminently qualified to teach our children, and to form their manners, improve their minds, and to inculcate the principles of the Christian religion.

With sentiments of great respect, your P. P. PITCHLYN. obedient servant,

From the New-York American.

LETTER FROM GEN. WASHINGTON TO MADANE DE LAFAYETTE.

The annexed letter from Washington to Madame de Lafavette, at a period of her darkest distress, when her husband was a captive, and she a wanderer, has been sent condemn our creed. to us for publication, by a lady, into whose possession it has fallen. It is the original letter from which we print. If aught were yet to be added to the name of Washington, an additional claim to the admiration and love of mankind might be found in the delicacy with which a gratuity is here represented as the payment of a debt.

PHILADELPHIA, 31st Jan. 1793. Madam,-If I had words that could convey to you an adequate idea of my feelings on the present situation of Mr. de Lafay ette, tion to his conduct, but as it respects his this letter would appear to you in a differ faith. Hence, Gal. v. 4. "Whosoever of members—He is the husband, they his ent garb. The sole object in writing to you you are justified by the law, are fallen from in the hands of Mr. Nicholas Van Staphores of Amsterdam, two thousand three hundred and ten guilders, Holland currency, the connexion, and you will find the apostle equal to two hundred gumeas, subject to means a falling from the doctrines of grace:

indebted for services rendered me by Mr. vainly seeking to be justified by the works de the averte, of which I have never yet of the law. In such a sense the apostle received the account. I could add much, must be understood, 2 Cor. vi. 1. and Heb. but it is best, perhaps, that I should say little on this subject. Your goodness will supply any deficiency.

The uncertainty of your situation (after all the inquiries I have made) has occasioned a delay in this address and remittance, and even now, the measure adopted is more the effect of a desire to find where you are, the wounding of his peace and the dishonthan any knowledge I have obtained of ouring of his holy profession.

At all times, and under all circumstances, you and yours will possess the affectionate regard of him who has the honour to be, G. WASHINGTON.

From the Eastern Argus. THE CITY RECORD AND BOSTON NEWS-LETTER.

We have received the first number of a paper with the above title, published by would no doubt have continued with us, Mr. Abel Bowen, in Boston. It is in octavo form, sixteen pages, and published week-The first number is published as a specimake the following extract from the num-

Roston Newspapers.

into this country, Massachusetts claims precedence over all the other States. It obedience to the institutions of Moses, and case. He describes believers as "being born cy of the Rev. Jesse Glover, for the benefit the life referred to, intends peace and plen- ruptible." Grace is a river of waters springof Harvard College, under the superintend- ty in Canaan, so the death can intend only ence of Stephen Daye, in January, 1639, and was first introduced into Boston, in 1675, called death, Exod. x. 17. or, at most, mereby John Foster, of Dorchester.

Boston has the credit of issuing the first newspaper in North America, which was positions cannot be proofs. commenced on Monday, April 4, 1704, by We read, Luke viii. 13. of stony ground John Campbell, Esq. under the title of The hearers, "which for a while believe, and Boston News-Letter. It had been publishing time of temptation fall away;" but, shall

street, (see Thomas, i. 485 and 355,) where the Washington Buildings are now erected.

Gas Light House .- We are informed, says the New-York Daily Advertiser, by a gentleman from the western part of the State, that it is contemplated to erect a Light House near Fredonia, on the shore of Lake Erie, and to supply it with gas from the earth. The public are already acquainted with the natural sources of inflammable gas which exists in that vicinity, and with the use which has already been made of it. in lighting houses, shops, &c. and it is believed that a supply may be obtained for this

Theological.

ON THE FINAL PERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS TO GLORY.

The object of these few lines is to state and prove the doctrine of the final perseverance of the Saints .- A hope is indulged that they may contribute to the instruction, consolation, and establishment of the chiidren of God.

It has been said, that, provided we sincerely repent of our sins, cordially receive the Gospel, and devote our lives to the divine glory, other considerations are of trifling import. 'Whether the doctrine of election be true or not, if I am but called by grace, all will be well; whether Christ died for all, or some, is of little concern, provided his blood cleanses me from all my sins; whatever be true as to the power of the fallen creature, or the certainty of the perseverance of the Saints, if my heart be turned to God, and I am enabled to hold out to the end, I shall enjoy everlasting safety and happiness.'

Such observations are plausible, and we shall do well to improve them to the increase of our Christian charity; but, surely, all truth is important. It is our duty to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the Saints; but how can we do this, unless our hearts be established with grace. The Holy Scriptures are a rich mine-the careless eye may disregard the precious ore, but from thence the man who digs for wisdom, as for silver, will collect his gold, his pearls, and his diamonds.

When we contend that the Saints shall hold out to the end, we do not mean to assert, 1st. That a child of God may not backslide from duty and fall into sin. If we did,

Noah and Lot fell; but after their fall. they have the character of righteous men, and hence their restoration may be fairly inferred. David fell; but the Holy Spirit was not taken from him, Psalm li. 11, 12, and he died rejoicing in the covenant of his God, 2 Samuel xxiii. 4. Solomon fell, but the book of Ecclesiastes discovers his deep and sincere repentance. Peter fell; but he was soon restored: Jesus had prayed for

A believer may fall, not only with relagrace. Failen from what grace? not from particularly, from the doctrine of justifica-This sum is, I am certain, the least I am tion by the righteousness of Christ, and

These things are written for our admonition: they have a voice to every one of us: 1 Cor. x. 12. "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall." Though a believer will not fall into hell, he may fall to the breaking of his bones, Psalm li. 8.

We do not mean to assert.

2dly. That faise professors, who have the lamp without the oil, the appearance without the reality, shall not fall away. This idea, brethren, the more deserves your attention, as most of the arguments brought against the perseverance of the Saints, are applicable only to those who never possessed the grace of God in truth. The apostle teaches how to reason with respect to such; "They went out from us, because they were not of us: for if they had been of us, they 1 John ii. 19.; but to argue that a saint may fail, because a hypocrite has fallen, is as ably, at \$3 per annum, payable in advance. surd as it would be to insist that an European cannot have a white skin, because an African has a black one.

the righteous turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity," ly natural, and not eternal death: besides, the words are only a supposition, and sup- ing in h.

ed by Campbell near 18 years, when it was we call those holy men, whose hearts were tends to glory. transferred to his printer, Bartholomew a rock, who had no root in themselves, and 4th. You may Green, who continued it until his death, who are expressly distinguished from the

May, 1774, Mr. Draper took John Boyle as is said, that he was a vain babbler and inpartner. The next month Draper died, creased to more ungodliness—of Alexander, (June 6, zt. 47) and his widow, Margaret who is supposed to be the same with the Draper, succeeded him as proprietor of the copper-smith, that he did the apostle much paper, and Boyle was for a short time her evil, withstanding and contradicting. These partner; but they dissolved before the com- are not features of God's children. The mencement of the revolutionary war. Af-ter the war began, John Howe became Mrs. be either generally, the doctrines of faith, David regards his perseverance as secured who, during the last season, cultivated a farm, and employed the deaf and dumb children, who are supported by charity, in such husbandry occupations as were suited to their strength, and for which there was leisure after the usual periods allotted for instruction. The experiment, we are assured, has answered every expectation; and, if ed, has answered every expectation; and, if the paper, the title of which we have given a history of the paper, the title of which we have revived. The printing of it was commenced and ended in an office in Washington-

We read, Heb. vi. 4—6. that "it is im- " Who is he that condemneth? Christ possible for those that are once enlightendied." Divine justice will not punish ed," &cc. "if they shall fall away, to renew first in the surety and then in the in the surety and then in the surety are the surety and then in the surety are the surety and then in the surety are the surety ar them again to repentance," &cc. The words are hypothetical; if they shall fall; and therefore are not of the nature of a demonstration. If the words be applied to believers, the sense proves too much; for there are many who have fallen away, for instance, David and Peter, who afterwards repented. But there is nothing in this passage, that may not be applied with ease and fairness to the mere professor; and it must be remembered, that the persons here mentioned are expressly distinguished from the believing Hebrews.—" Beloved, we are persuaded better things of you, and things which accompany salvation," 4 9.

As to the objections raised from John xv. 2-6. "If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch," &c. and from Rom. xi. 17-22. where the apostle speaks of the branches broken from the Olive tree; they are answered by observing the distinction between being in Christ vitally, and professionally, as Gal. i. 22. 1 Thess. i. 1 .- The former cannot fall away, the latter will be broken off and lie withering as dead branches, preparing for the flame. ligent, and that it would be much more would gladly refer you to every other advantage to be lost and bewildere passage raised against the doctrine, but our

Take the following proofs of the truth, and may you feel their animating and sanctifying power.

1st. Reflect on the following plain texts of Scripture. Job xvii. 9. The righteous also shall

hold on his way, and he that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger. Prov. xii. 3. The root of the righteous

shall not be moved. Prov. iv. 18. The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more anto the perfect day.

Psalm lxxiii. 24. Thou shalt guide me by thy counsel, and afterward receive me to thy glory.

Prov. xxiv. 16. A just man falleth seven times, and riseth up again.

John v. 14. He that believeth, is passed from death unto life, and shall not come into condemnation.

Isaiah xlv. 17. They shall not be ashamed or confounded, world without end. John x. 28. They shall never perish,

neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. Romans viii, 38, 39. I am persuaded that

neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor printhe divine word and daily experience would cipalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is Christ Jesus our Lord. Philippians i. 6. Being confident of this

very thing, that he who hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of

These are a few of the numerous texts which are recorded to prove that the Saints

are kept by the power of God "through faith unto salvation," 1 Peter i. 5. 2d. The Saints are united by faith unto Jesus Christ. He is the head, they the bride-He the vine, they the branches-He the foundation, they the build the everlasting Father, and they his seedthe fruits of the travail of his soul. Have these close and endearing connexions no stability? Is the intimacy a mere rope of sand? Do they not rather demonstrate that the union between Christ and his people shan not, cannot be broken? The relation is reciprocal. If Saints finally fall away, Christ ceases to be Madiator. The head can subsist only as related to the members. and the members only as related to the head. But Jesus lives, and he has said, "Because I live, ye shall live also," John xiv. 19. "Ye are complete in him," Col. in. 10. "Believers," says Mr. Coles, "are so one with Christ, that whatsoever he did they are said to do it with him; they are circumcised with him, Col. ii. 11 .- crucified with him, Rom. v. 6 .- buried with him, verse 4th, risen with him, verse 5th,-ascended with him, Eph. iv. 8. and they sit

under the power of the grave. There is one law for them both. It is a faithful saying, if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him, 2 Tim. ii. 11. if we suffer with him, we shall be glorified together." 3d. Consider, brethren, as a farther proof of the doctrine, the nature of divine grace in the heart; it is the fruit of the New Birth, John iii. and as in nature, so in grace, we are born but once: but if, as some are of opinion, a believer may lose his religion, having lost it, he is again in a state of na-We read, Ezek. xviii. 24, "But when ture, and if saved, he must once more experience the New Birth. Instead of his being born from above once, he must be

in heaven with him, Eph. ii. 6. It is no

more possible for believers to miscarry

finally, than for Christ himself to be held

Look over the chapter, and you will find born again, and again, &c. we As respects the introduction of printing who had a law given them that ensured how often. Peter (in his 1st Epistle i. 23.) long life and the land of Canaan, in case of gives a very different representation of the was established at Cambridge by the agen- death and dispossession, in case of sin: as again, not of corruptible seed, but of incoring up into eternal life; it is a holy fire, calamity and affliction, for such is often though it exhibit only smoke, the smoking flax shall not be quenched. The command of God is, "Destroy it not, there is a bless-

Every object is tending towards some result. The grain of mustard-seed shoots itself into a mighty tree—the sparks fly upward—the rivers seek the sea, and grace

4th. You may receive confirmation and comfort from contemplating the perfections Music, Dec. 28, 1732, and was succeeded by his son-in-law, Mr. John Draper, Jan. 4, 1733.

Mr. Draper printed the News-Letter about thirty years, and dic. at. 61, Nov. 29, 1762, when it fell to his son Richard Draper. In who were these persons? of Hymeneus it power of God believers are kept. We may of God, as connecting themselves with your Use of Piano, salvation. Is Jehovah IMMUTABLE? it is French, say of the Saints as does Isaiah of the heavenly bodies, Isaiah xl. 26. " ife is strong in power; not one faileth." Is he wise? Mark how Jude connects his wisdom and our safety, 24. " Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, to the only wise

My Advocate appears As my defence on high, The Father bows his cars And lays his thunder by; Behold my soul at freedom set, My surety paid the dreadful debt

We need not show that this doctrine is a cording to godiness.* It is sufficiently pro ed in the foregoing pages. Demonstrate fact more amply, brethren, by letting you light so shine before men that they so which is in Heaven.

* Suppose a man on his journey, have himself to be in his right way, and that go on therein he shail certainly come to he ju ney's end, especially if he quicken his pace occasion may require: will you say that to enough to make such a man careless and ligent, and that it would be much more knowing whither he gues, nor whether he arrive at his journey's end? Common rience proves the contrary ; as also how mentary and useless are those violent fr endeavours which proceed from uncertain both in things temporal and spiritual general, it is that person who has a com ble assurance of God's eternal electing and thence of the blessed end of his come who goes on constantly and evenly a the ways of holiness, quickening his pace, and loubling his speed, as he has or trials and opportunities. DR. OWIL

Advertisements.

THE

Latter Day Luminary, EDITED BY THE

REV. OBADIAH B. BROWN.

Is published in Washington City, on the thir Wednesday in each month, at Two Dougs

Those who become responsible for five pies shall have a sixth, gratis

No subscription will be taken for less than year, and subscribers will be unders continue, unless seasonable notice shall given to the contrary.

Communications, past paid, addressed JOHN S. MERHAN, the publisher, will remmediate attention.

CONTENTS FOR NOVEMBER.

BIOGRAPHY.

Sketch of the Life and Character of the COMMUNICATIONS.

Mothers MISSIONARY. Percign .- Sandwich Islands.

Domestic .- Valley Towns Station.

MISCELLANDOUS, Transactions of Foreign Bible Societies E ucation in Europe. The Sabbath Breaker Influence of the Gospel Sunday School Sch lar. Remefit of Religious Seames A Christi Mother Pemale Wartyr. Fatherless a Widows' Society Boston. On the Love 6 hath for us. Sentiments of Divine Love Death of the Unrighteous, Calvinism and a minianism. The Long Island Indian.

ACCOUNTS. Agent's Account. Treasurer's Account

Unto him who is able, &c. Jude 24, 25. Heaven. The Grief of Judah.

Agents and subscribers who are into for the Latter Day Luminary, are requested transmit the amount by mail in letters address to the publisher, without delay.

JOHN P. FONDE, Sign & Ornamental Painte

E STREET, FRONTING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

ASSURES his Friends and the Public, t all orders in his line shall be exe correctness and despatch.

Nov. 19 .-- tf.

MRS. & MISS EDMOND Boarding School FOR YOUNG LADIES, ALEXANDRIA.

TERMS .- Instruction in Orthography ing, Writing, Arithmetic, Theoretical and tical Grammar, Geography and Astrowith the use of Maps and Globest Conference of M tion, Chronology and History-Intellectual Natural Philosophy, Biography and Belles tres, with every kind of useful and ornam Need: e Work, --per quarter, Drawing and Painting on wood, paper and velvet, and in crayons,

Board, Bed and Washing,

Payable Quarterly. Nov. 19,-6t.

Columbian College. THE next somi-annual Meeting of the tees of the Columbian College held in this City, on Wed

of December next at 4 o'clock, P. M. ENOCH REYNOLDS, Washington, Nov. 18, 1825,

PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HEATEN EXECUTED AT THE GOLUMBIAN OF



VOL. IV.

the Columbia

AT THE COLUMBIA NORTH E STRE WASHINGTON

shall be entitled to the ible for the payment, he paper grafis, so long as he cribers on his list. Communications for public and Letters on business, shoul

JOHN S. MEEL PUBLISHER Advertisements, by the

every succeeding insertion

The Bew From the Jewish Expositor,

Journal of Mr. 1 The following extracts f of Mr. Becker gives an ac hours on a missionary tour parts of Poland. It came a ecretaries, under the date

I set out from Warsaw in Mr. Moses, the assistant of was going to perform divin Germans at Warka. We a the lat of June, late in th the 2d a large congregation sembled, to whom Mr. M. administered the sacramer communicants. In the at menced my labours amo Having visited the proper quired for the Rabbi, to w ducted by a Jew, who told most learned rabbi in Polar Religious Correspondence. To Christic stall elderly man. On er took off my cap, but wa on again by a youth who en acquainted him with my visit, telling him I . with him on the prophecie prophets respecting the M not object, and ordered the prophets to be brought. " H Ezekiel, and Isaiah," he time, other Jews assemble who, at the close of the amounted to upwards of 2 then began with the subjec bones," and the temple, spo cond chapter of Isaiah, as b filled; meaning to show M come. I replied, that I belie would be fulfilled at a later part of Isaiah second had b ready, as the mountain of th was already established. I

he time spoken of in Isai latter days," were the tim from his first coming or inca moment when all "the kin tarth would become the k ord and of his Christ." that in respect to the first c iah, it was plain that must b og to Daniel's prediction meeks; and that Isaiah ins cerning the office of Messi oming, that he must become By this time the under din the conversation, and I abbiopened the lin. of Isai dit over, and proceeded to then I returned to it, the su wed them must be wron og chapter is addresse salein, whilst this speaks the Lord in the singular no

The sub-rabbi granted chapter lii. spoke of Mess that the rest did not. The hen turned on Isaiah vii. 1 fire thein the usual Christiand them upon ix. 6, as also the two first of these passag wred to explain of Heze wed them to be inaccur gnever been called "E onderful, Counsellor, the They said that Psaim vid and Saul. I explaine was inconsistent with the se 4, "Thou art a priest order of Melchizedek." called away, and I cent sation with the sub-rabbi other Jews; and we spot esis xlix. 10, and on Mic sled that Messiah had co eptre had departed from Ju med to convince one o ard him repeat it to ano le more friendly conversat ects, I thought it best to me of them shook hands w

June 3.- Early in the m ws called at my lodgings for gave them, and converse Christians, four Jews stayed, at the window listening ve appily I had chosen for dation of Christianity, lestament, and made remar